

NEGRO EDUCATION

MAKES PROGRESS

Dr. James H. Dillard Declares America Should Spend Five Times More Money for Education

PUBLIC TAXES FOR SCHOOLS

Dr. John A. Gregg Is Elected President of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools

By Wm. Anthony Aery

Hampton, Va.—Dr. James H. Dillard of Charlottesville, Va., in his address on "Co-operation" delivered in Ogden Hall, Hampton Institute, before the closing session of the eighteenth annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, expressed the profound conviction that America ought right away to spend five times as much money for education as it is now expending. "America could afford to spend this money for education," he said, "if the people should quit paying \$40,000,000 for every new battleship."

Dr. Dillard, who is a member of the General Education Board and president of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, stated that the Jeanes Fund received from public tax funds \$3,402 in 1912-13 and in 1921-22 received \$115,000. The county training schools for colored students, which increased from four in 1912 to 156 in 1922, received, for salaries, from public funds \$3,444 in 1912, and in 1922 received from the same source, \$416,000. This last amount was more than doubled by appropriations for other forms of support. Of the \$1,407,000 spent in building "Rosenwald schools," which are modern rural schools for Negroes, Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, gave \$293,000; white people, \$151,000; colored people, \$403,000; public tax funds, \$560,000. Dr. Dillard declared that the masses cannot be educated by philanthropy. "The only right way to educate people is through public taxes."

The association elected Dr. John A. Gregg, president of Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, president, and R. S. Grossley, Assistant State Supervisor of Negro Schools, Jackson, Miss., executive secretary. Other officers, including seven women, were installed by the first president of the association, R. R. Wright, Sr., Philadelphia. The 1923 meeting will be held at Tuskegee Institute, July 25-27.

Progress Policies Outlined

The association adopted the policy of securing a paid executive secretary; urged schools, municipalities, counties and other agencies employing teachers to make provisions for pensioning them; expressed its commendation of the work which departments of education throughout the South are doing to improve colored teachers through summer schools and teacher-training departments; urged all Southern States to provide as speedily as possible adequate elementary and high-school training for all their Negro youth; approved the work of the state agents for colored schools; commended the John F. Slater Fund, the Jeanes Fund, the Rosenwald Fund, the Phelps-Stokes Fund, and the General Education Board, not only for their material assistance, but also for their constructive suggestions and leadership in Negro education; endorsed the aims and methods of the Commission on Inter-racial co-operation; called upon colored teachers to render more efficient service to Negro youth; and commended the movement in the Negro land-grant colleges to eliminate high-school programs, as rapidly as possible, and develop efficient college departments. The resolutions committee included N. B. Young, Florida; W. T. B. Williams, Alabama; S. G. Atkins, North Carolina; John Hope, Georgia; John M. Gandy, Virginia; Mary M. Bethune, Florida; and R. E. Brown, Louisiana.

No Cleavage in Education

That the old conflict between industrial education and academic education is largely past; that the line cannot be strictly drawn between the cultural and the vocational; and that the aim of every educational institution should be to fit, or at least to help to fit, its students to do what they can do best, were opinions expressed by Dr. James E. Gregg, principal of Hampton Institute, in his address of welcome.

President Gregg of Wilberforce, in his response for the teachers, paid warm tributes to Samuel C. Armstrong, Hollis B. Frisell, and James E. Gregg. Dr. H. L. McCrorey, president of the Johnston C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C., the outgoing president, made a plea for the increase of publicity-supported educational facilities for Negro children living in country districts and the removal of the handicap of one-teacher rural schools. He advocated the establishment of a Federal department of education, pensions for teachers, the development of higher standards of ethics in the teaching profession, and the employment of a whole-time, paid executive secretary to increase

the association's membership and influence.

Assembly of Leaders

Among those attending this meeting were seven former presidents:—R. R. Wright, Sr., Philadelphia; N. B. Young, Tallahassee, Fla.; W. T. B. Williams, Tuskegee Institute; John M. Gandy, Petersburg, Va.; John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.; L. J. Rowan, Alcorn, Miss.; and S. G. Atkins, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Among the educational leaders present were: Principal Mary M. Bethune of the Daytona Normal and Industrial Institute; Clinton J. Calloway, director extension department of Tuskegee Institute and field agent of the Rosenwald School Fund; Secretary Ethel M. Caution of the Y. W. C. A. National Board; President J. S. Clarke of Southern University; President Oliver L. Coleman of Coleman College; John W. Davis, president West Virginia Collegiate Institute; James B. Dudley, president North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College; President G. A. Edwards of Kittrell College; J. B. Felton, State supervisor of South Carolina colored schools; President John M. Gandy of the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute; George E. Haynes of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; William H. Holloway, professor of sociology in Talladega College; President W. T. Holmes of Tougaloo College; President John Hope of Morehouse College; Benjamin F. Hubert, director Tuskegee Institute agricultural department; President Z. T. Hubert of Jackson College; Alfred Lawless, Jr., general superintendent American Missionary Association, Southern Negro church work; E. A. Long, principal Christiansburg Industrial Institute; Edward L. Pierson, president Colored Teachers' Association of Texas; William A. Robinson, Raleigh, N. C., state supervisor of teacher-training and high schools for Negroes; L. J. Rowan of Alcorn, Miss.; President Alcorn College; William W. Saunders, state supervisor of West Virginia Negro schools; President J. O. Spencer of Morgan College; G. W. Trenholm of Montgomery, Ala., president State Normal School; Thomas W. Turner, professor of botany in Howard University; President J. C. Wright of Edward Waters College; President Nathan B. Young of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College.

North Carolina Program

N. C. Newbold, Raleigh, N. C., director of the division of Negro education in the North Carolina State Department of Education, reported that at the three colored normal schools in North Carolina there is being carried on extensive building programs. The present plan is to make the three Negro normal schools standard in every respect and to develop one normal school into a teacher's college. The present aim is to make the State Agricultural College for Negroes a standard, four-year college. North Carolina now has 20 county training schools, which are on the way to becoming full four-year high schools. Last year 3,850 colored teachers out of 4,000 attended summer schools. Professor Newbold made a plea for fairness, justice and reason in discussing North Carolina's program of Negro education. "I cherish one ambition," he said. "It is that the State of North Carolina will understand its obligations to colored people and have the wisdom to realize its obligation and perform its duty in the sight of men and the fear of God."

Signs of Progress

G. W. Trenholm reported that during the past year the Alabama State Normal School for Colored Teachers has added three good buildings to its equipment, a high school, named in honor of Dr. James Hardy Dillard, a dormitory and a dining hall.

Nathan B. Young, Tallahassee, Fla., president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, stated that a Rosenwald agent for Florida had been secured during the past year and that the State Department of Education is working out a system of secondary education for Negroes. Kentucky has been maintaining ten summer schools for colored teachers, and the Kentucky Legislature has appropriated \$76,000 for these summer schools and two normal schools.

R. E. Brown reported on the growth of summer schools for colored teachers in Louisiana during the past four years. Louisiana now furnishes summer school facilities for about 2,000 colored teachers. There are at work in Louisiana 17 colored industrial supervising teachers, 9 home and 10 farm demonstration agents, one state club agent and one Rosenwald agent.

Clinton J. Calloway of Tuskegee



HON. P. A. NASH

Member of the Firm of Nash Brothers, Extensive and Successful Contractors, Prominent West Side Democratic Politician, Who Has Always Had a Strong Following Among the Colored People in the Fourteenth Ward. Member of the Board of Review of Cook County, High Class Business Man, Who Has Legions of Friends Who Would be Delighted to See Him Enter the Race for Mayor of Chicago in 1923.

Institute, stated that the Alabama State Association of Colored Teachers now has an enrollment of 1,600 teachers. Last year, through the assistance of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, \$154,000 worth of Negro school buildings were constructed. The entire Rosenwald school building campaign in Alabama has netted 235 Negro schools, erected at a cost of \$400,000, and of this amount Negroes have given 30 per cent. There are now enrolled in seven Negro summer schools in Alabama 3,000 teachers.

R. S. Grossley of Jackson, Miss., reported that his state had completed a Negro school building program of \$800,000. At Mound Bayou, a Negro settlement, the colored people, within an area of 25 square miles voted a bond issue of \$110,000, and erected a \$100,000 modern, well equipped school building. At Hattiesburg, a saw-mill town of about 10,000 people, there has been erected a \$75,000 Negro school building. Mississippi has committed itself to the policy of standardizing education in Negro schools and of developing public Negro high schools. Mississippi is now conducting 23 summer schools for 3,000 colored teachers. During the past year there have been built in Mississippi 53 Rosenwald schools at a cost of \$400,000.

Virginia has a population of 690,000 Negroes. There are, however, 90,000 of the school population, which is 220,000, who are not in school. Only 95,000 Negro children of the 132,000 enrolled are in regular daily attendance in Virginia schools. Virginia

now has 23 Negro county training schools. There are 2,500 Negro teachers in Virginia, which needs at least 4,000 teachers. Virginia has cut down the number of its illiterates from 56,000 in 1910 to 28,000 in 1920. There are still 16,000 colored illiterates in Virginia. Virginia during the past year has completed 23 Rosenwald schools and 56 other Negro Physical Training Demonstration

The Hampton Institute summer school department of physical education, under the direction of Charles H. Williams, gave a unique physical training demonstration in the large institute gymnasium for the benefit of men and women who are interested in modern methods and undeveloped possibilities of physical education. The program included the following numbers: Supervised play for recess periods; free-hand gymnastics; school room lessons; dumb-bell drill; Russian folk dance; gymnastic lessons; Indian-club exercises; Swedish folk-dance; bombardment and dodge ball; aesthetic exercises; aesthetic dance. Lange's "Flower Song"; characteristic Negro folk dance, "Cotton Needs Pickin'," written by Charles H. Williams; and "Scenes from an Imaginary Ballet" by Coleridge-Taylor, with dance interpretations — "Ocean" and "Birds"—devised by Dora Coe Norman, well known danseuse of New York.

CARR TO ORGANIZE REALTY TAX BUREAU

County Treasurer Patrick J. Carr has written President John R. Magill of the Chicago Real Estate Board and President William H. Loehde of the Cook County Real Estate Board inviting them to agree on a man to manage his proposed real estate bureau in the treasurer's office. Mr. Carr says he will get a special appropriation to pay the man upon whom they agree.

The bureau is planned to make it more convenient for brokers representing large numbers of clients for estates, banks and trust companies to get information regarding taxes and special assessments without having "to wait in line."

MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Friendship Club society of The New Morning Star Baptist Church, 3802 Federal street, has made rapid strides within its sixty days of organization and is doing much good in charity work among members and friends. Mrs. Maggie Woodson, 3359 Giles avenue, is president; Miss Flora Baker, secretary; Miss Rebecca Scott, treasurer; Rev. Andrew Atkins, chaplain; Rev. Wm. Davis, pastor of the church; Rev. L. Jones, assistant pastor, and Mrs. Lizzie Irwin.



HON. PATRICK J. CARR

The Popular and Up-to-Date Treasurer of Cook County, Who With His Thousands of Warm Friends Scattered Throughout This City and County Feel Dead Sure of His Election to His Present Position This Coming Fall.

CHARLES E. STUMP, WHO CLAIMS TO BE THE REGULAR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT FOR THE BROAD AX, STOLE AWAY FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO JUNCTION CITY, KANS., WHERE HE ATTENDED THE SESSIONS OF THE SUPREME LODGE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Junction City, Kan. — There are big doings down here in Kansas, and I am some guest, believe me, honey. When I wrote to you last week, I was down in North Carolina, the guest of so many big people I could not tell you them all, but after taking a special meal with W. Gomez, of the Bankers' Fire Insurance Company, I then got myself in shape and left for another part of the world.

Back to Raleigh, where I found Hon. Berry O'Kelly, the great leader and worker in the National Negro Business League waiting for me to come on down to see him. He had me to promise to meet him in Norfolk when the National Business League meets there; and I expect to be right on hand, and when I get through I am going to beat it to Richmond, Va., to speak at the Fifth Street Baptist church, and from there I will go to Washington, New York, Chicago, and then on to California. I will be there to the National Baptist convention.

I have kept before you National meeting after National meeting, and now they are reaching the end. The National Allen Christian Endeavor League convention or congress will be in Chicago August 16, and there will be many people there for that big meeting.

You will be interested to know that when the National Baptist convention meets in Los Angeles, Cal., September 6, the Rev. Dr. A. M. Townsend will be able to report that they are working on our new publishing house and that it is going to be the finest in this country owned and operated by us. The buildings are being torn down now, and then will follow the foundation. They have put some money into this, and it is going right on. Those who go to Nashville, will be able to see just what we Baptists are doing. Be in Los Angeles, and hear Dr. Townsend make his report, and get some new inspiration.

But I started to tell you about this place. I got down here Monday night and was assigned to the home of S. K. Smith, who is a head cook in the largest hotel, and a man of wonderful ability and influence. He owns a fine home, it is a fine house, and you may know that there were fine doings. But I was not here to see Mr. Smith, but I was invited by Dr. S. H. Thompson, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and Mrs. Norene Davis, grand worthy councillor of the Court of Calanthe to come and be the guest of the two grand bodies, and that is why I was assigned to such a fine place, and that is why I got so much attention. They had a great big meeting here, and they were able to do great things for the whole race.

Dr. Thompson is just a man who is born to lead men, and he is doing it, too, and when they get sick, he then makes them well, for he is one of the best physicians in this whole state of Kansas. He is some man when it comes to speaking, and he has many friends. He wanted to retire, but they would not permit him to do so.

Hon. S. W. Green, of New Orleans, Supreme Chancellor of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, was the guest of honor and I was just a plain guest. You see he is somebody and at the head of something, and it is just poor me trying to learn how to write for newspapers, and get things in life as I would like to have them. He is one of the strongest men in this race, and a leader among men. You can scratch him in the hand and get him to wink when it comes to you and bring the other fellow to time. But you may wink and blink all you want to, but if you are not right then the Supreme Chancellor will close his eyes and, apply the law, and when you run into him it is just like running into a buzz saw. He studied his lesson and when he goes to the recitation room he is prepared for anything, and when it comes to the drill, well, he is head of that.

Supreme Chancellor is a safe leader for the American people, and when he is presiding you get all that is coming to you, and that is not saying too much. He speaks right out, and when you don't come up then out you must go. I am sorry that Missouri has fallen by the wayside, but it is no more than I expected. They wanted to stand and see all the others get their bed and walk. He is just a small man, but big in brains. He said so many good things to the Knights of Kansas and told them all about the other jurisdictions and what they were doing.

Supreme Chancellor Green did not say anything about Missouri, but it is only a question of a few days when you will hear something drop, for I

am told that the Grand Lodge of Missouri voted that the Supreme Lodge could go where it was perpetual summer, and where the wind was never known to blow, for they were not going to pay any taxes and could live without the Supreme Lodge.

Then there was Mrs. Norene Davis, who is just a worker. She has such a sweet, loving disposition that she is loved by all the women, and they voted her a vacation trip to California and the West and she is just going and is going to enjoy herself. They just presented her with all the things she needed. I mean she is to go to California in style, and what it takes to go in style she will have it, for the women are going to see to that part of it.

Mrs. Davis has promised to have some real chicken for me, and some other good things, and the only thing necessary is for me to be on hand, and they will divide the eats with me. I guess I will just eat my fool brains out, and then eat them in again. I met many good people there, such as Mrs. Drummond, the Misses Garrett and Perkins, and I could just talk about them all day and then take part of another day.

Junction is an aggressive city, and our people down there are doing things. They own some real fine homes, and the people all joined in making it a success. The uniform rank was out in full under General Thomas Kennedy, and then the Chamber of Commerce just told them Pythians to say what they wanted and they could have it, for they were glad to have them in town. I heard them tell the people that they wanted 75 automobiles for the parade and they were there. The leading white people donated their cars for the occasion, and declared it was a pleasure to do so. We had one more time in the town, and all left with praises on their lips about the city.

Here I am moving again, and you will rejoice with me to know that Prof. Inman E. Page has been elected at the head of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo. He put this school on the map a long time ago, and then left it. It has never been what it was when he left it, but put it down now that it is to rank with the best schools again, for this man is going to make it so.

Prof. Inman Page is one of the greatest school men in America, saying nothing about race or color. He is refined, polished, and a man of wonderful ability. He got his degree from Brown University, way up yonder in New England, and then he has kept up every since. He is a reader, and thinker and a scholar. I am sure that the people of Missouri will rejoice to know that he is to be on hand next fall when the school opens, and you are going to have big doings.

I think I will bring this letter to a shut up, and write you again soon. CHARLES E. STUMP.

MISS WELLS ON VISIT

Miss Hazel Wells, teacher in Hartshorn Memorial College at Richmond, Va., is in the city on a visit with her father, R. W. Wells, president The Wells Book and Stationery Concern, and while here is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Harding, 3710 Indiana avenue. Miss Wells will spend three weeks at Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., before returning to Virginia for her fall duties.

GET TICKETS FOR COLUMBUS

All day Friday, August 4, the office of The Bailey Realty Co., 3638 State street, second floor, was crowded with members and friends of A. U. K. & D. of A., who purchased their tickets and certificates to leave on Sunday for Columbus, Ohio, over the Pennsylvania lines in special trains to the fifteenth annual session of the national grand council.

MORRIS IN OHIO

Charles Satchell Morris, Jr., widely known as a scholar and orator, is now in Ohio, and will visit Cleveland, Columbus and Troy, speaking before large audiences. On returning to the city Morris, will prepare to go east for an extended lecture trip.

Attorney Violette N. Anderson, 4133 Indiana avenue, is spending her vacation at her summer home, in wild, Mich. She expects to return to the city September 1.